demand that all money be issued at actual cest of direct distribution to the people through banks of deposit, loan and discount, to be owned and administered by the general government. We demand that the circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount per capita sufficient to compensate the contraction which has taken place since 1865, and be thereafter maintained adequate to the growth of population and the requirements of trade. We demand that funds made available by increasing the circulating medium and by establishing government banks be used in presecution of a comprehensive system of public improvements to give work at re-

munerative wages to the unemployed." The free coinage is subordinate and mere ly an item in the inflation of the currency. The Eryan populists are those who are willing to center everything on silver now, but many of them look forward to an irredeemable paper currency, and those who do not have to squint that way in order

to maintain their influence in the party. The middle of the read men are making their "last stand" fight on the proposition that the Vice President be nominated first. The majority report of the committee on order or business provides for the usual order. The middle of the road men faver the reverse order, believing they might defeat Sewall and the Vice President should be voted on first. The impression is that this plan will fail. The middle of the road people are greatly discouraged and many of their leading men say that there is very little hope of their stemming the Bryan tide. They are divided on a number of minor propositions and some of the leaders tell me that some of these wavering men are

being captured for Bryan. Mr. Simpson announced to the convention that if the southern delegates would stand by Bryan ninety-one Kansas delegates the use of money. He advocated taking up the report section by section. He wanted to nominate a Vice President first. Mr. Simpson announced to the convention would vote for the southern candidate for Vice President.

Simpson has up to this time earnestly insisted on the nomination of both Bryan and Sewall. The middle of the road men are centering all their efforts now on get-J. P. M. ting the vice presidency.

THE POPULISTS.

Detailed Story of the Proceedings at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 24.-The disorganized condition of the middle-of-the-road forces last evening, and their failure to perfect any arrangement for a fight in the convention, indicated a complete sweep today by the Bryan forces. The leaders were confident this morning that they would be able to secure the indorsement of the convention for Sewall, as well as Bryan. The anti-Bryan men appear to be completely demoralized by their defeat yesterday They took it bitterly, but have mapped out a new program, with the idea of recovering their lost ground. This morning, after a very stormy session, they essayed a call of states to ascertain how they stood, but the leaders had disappeared, and the rank and file were all at sea. Today the middleof-the-road men will carry on the contest with a semblance of hope, although they concede their defeat. They will bend their energies to prevent their more hot-headed men from boiling the convention outright, in order that they may hold one in the event of Eryan and Sewall being nominated. Many are smarting under the severe criticism of Senator Allen, and may possibly take steps to resent the insinuation that they were influenced by money.
It is understood that the leaders will try

to avert an attack upon Bryan, but Sewall may be bitterly denounced that Texas, Georgia, part of North Carolina, part of California and portions of delegations from other southern states will bolt Bryan and Sewall and name another ticket seem to be a foregone conclusion.

Called to Order.

Only half of the delegates to the populist convention were in their seats at 10 o'clock this morning when the massive form of Senator Alien, the permanent chairman, appeared on the platform. Four minutes later he called the convention to order. It was glory of the party if represented. drizzling outside, and there were not over 200 people in the galleries. The delegates rose and stood with bowed heads while Rev. Webber G. Williams of the Union Methodist Church of this city invoked the Divine blessing. Among those on the platform were ex-Governor Waite of Colorado Serator Peffer of Kansas, General Field of Virginia, National Committeeman Branch of Georgia and Mrs. Heien Gougar of In-

Chairman Allen introduced Mrs. Marion Told of Michigan, who has been con-spicuous as a populist speaker for several years. She has a strong face, with clear brown eyes. Her dark hair was streaked with gray. She announced the death of Mrs. E. M. Emory of Michigan, a prominent worker in the reform cause and paid a glowing tribute to her memory. She offered a resolution, expressing the regret of the convention at Mrs. Emory's untimely death, George Gaither of Alabama also paid a tribute to Mrs. Emory's work, saying that influence of her book, "Seven Financial Corspiracies," had been largely responsi ble for the growth of populism in his state The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

A. A. Noe, an Ohio delegate, presented to

Chairman Allen a gavel, containing sixteen ources of silver and one ounce of gold. The wood of the handle was hickory. After this presentation a novel incident occurred. Capt. G. A. Lloyd of Rochelle, N. Y., and Mrs. Pennington, "the sweet singer of Arkansas," marched into the hall, dressed in the costume of Uncle Sam and Columbia. Captain Lloyd wore the red, white and blue spike-tailed coat and the tall hat of Uncle Sam, while she was arrayed in the stars and stripes, and wore shield and turban of the American gaddess. They made their way to the platform amid cheers. They faced the delegates while Mrs. Pen-

nington sang a populist campaign song. Jerry Simpson mounted a chair and protested against frittering away any more time of the convention. The delegates, he said, were present at great expense, and the convention should get down to busi-

John S. Dore of California created something of a sensation by declaring the rules of the Omaha platform, prohibiting federal officeholders from taking part in the deliberations of a populist convention should be enforced. His protest was evi-dently aimed at Senators Butler of North Carolina and Allen of Nebraska, the tem-porary and permanent chairmen. He was applauded by some of the middle of the read men, but no action was taken.

Appointing Conferees.

The committee to confer with a similar committee from the silver convention, was then appointed, one from each state. While these selections were being made, some one in the gallery over the speaker's stand attempted to hang out a banner representing Bryan with one foot in the democratic and one on the republican platform. He was promptly suppressed. The banner had been sent to the gallery by the Texas del-

for the conference committee, Delegate Park, jumped up and shouted: "Texas never treats with the enemy. Texas names no member of that committee.

lections. The committee immediately retired to meet the silver committee. Congressman Howard called upon the chair for a statement of the purpose of the conference committee and the cower with which it was clothed.

Senator Allen responded that the object was to ascertain if the two combinations could find common ground to stand or Anything they did would be subject to the subsequent action of the convention. I had no plenary power.

Changing Order of Nominations.

The regular order was called for. This was the reading of the minority report of the committee on rules. It recommended a change in the order of making nominations so as to make the nomination of Vice President before that of President. This was a move of the middle-of-the-road men. Delegate McGrath of Illinois promptly moved to lay the minority report on th

motion. The plain purpose of the straightouts was to test Sewall's strength. The proposition would show the extreme high water strength of the anti-Bryan men.

Congressman Howard and Barney Gibbs of

Alabama demanded to be heard on the

der for all debts, public and private. We man of the committee on rules, took the demand that all money be issued at actual stage and explained at length the conflict between the majority and the minority of the committee.

Donnelly's Protest. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota protested against the proposition reported from the committee on rules to allow the candidate to select the national chairman. "It may be," said he, passionately, "that when this convention adjourns there will be little left of the people's party except the national committee. While I may be willing to support Bryan, if he is the choice of this convention, when the folly of the moment has

passel away, we may want to clothe the skeleton that is left." He wanted the national committee to select its chairmes. The middle-of-the-roaders cheered Donnelly Justily, and an Alabama delegate cried out that the convention should select Judge Green of Nebraska made a vigor

ous reply to Donnelly, in which he declared the people's party would emerge triumph-ant from this contest if it grasped the op-portunity to achieve a success in November for silver To do so, he argued, would save the life of the people's party. The anti-Bryan delegates grew obstreperous as he proceeded, and a dozen points of order were made, among them one that he was not discussing the question at issue. Chairman Allen overruled these points right and left.
"Sit down!" "Sit down!" cried a hundred voices. "I'll not sit down," replied Judge

Green, fiercely, "until I get ready."

Howard's Appeal. When he completed his speech Congress man Howard of Alabama, one of the straightouts, came forward. He is a man of enormous stature, tall and swarthy, with raven black hair that falls to his shoulders, and as he speke today his eyes flashed and his cheeks burned. He was greatly aroused. He took a shot at Senator Allen for suggesting that any man This statement was greeted with many cries of "no, no," and jeers, while his faction of the convention howled with delight. Howard pleaded for the nomination of Vice President, first in the interest

of the south and party harmony
E. G. Brown of Massachusetts also defended the minority. He pleaded with the majority in pathetic tones to concede this much to the southern states and the minority of the convention

George Abbott of Nebraska appealed to the convention not to change the regular order of business. He did not in some things represent his delegation.

"I am here to fight. Sewall," he yelled, "on every proposition. I am here from the cornfields of the west to shake hands with the cottonfields of the south." the cottonfields of the south." When he said he was willing to do all in his power to defeat Sewall the straight-

outs yelled and cheered like madmen. Cyclone Davis Speaks.

After he left the stand there were loud eries for Cyclone Davis and Jerry Simpson. The former quickly responded. He made a characteristic speech. With arms waving like the fans of a wind mill and a voice that sounded like a fog horn, he set the radicals wild with enthusiasm. He did not want to impugn the motives of any one, but he wanted to know if the men from the "crosted heights" would give the south the second place. There were loud cries of "Yes, we will."

Davis raised a storm of applause when he declared that the men from the north must not ask them to advocate or defend must not ask them to advocate or defend a redeemable money. The cheers came from the prairie states. He went on to say that another thing that they must not be required to do was to take this young Samson, the people's party, and lay it on the altar of the democracy. He announced that they were willing to accept the Joshua of Nebraska if they could be as-sured of a candidate of their own for Vice President and the preservation of the peo-President and the preservation of the people's party.

Tom Patterson's Prediction.

Tom Patterson of Colorado followed with a strong speech against the adoption of the minority report. He depressed the croaking of the birds of evil omen, and declared that what this "great convention" would do would add to the power and the

'If this ticket is divided," he cried, lift ing his arms aloft, "if Bryan is indorsed and a southern man is named for Vice President, such confusion will result that" -but he got no further. The anti-Sewall men jeered and hooted. "No, no," they said, "let Sewall get out of the way."

Mr. Patterson continued to argue against

a mistake that would "cloud the issue and livide the strength of the silver forces.' The anti-Sewall men continued to jeer, and there were several cries from the galleries of "Put him out." The man who was creating the disturbance in the gallery Patterson's remarks were not germane to the subject, but the chair over Mr. Patterson then gave it as his opinion

that Mr. Bryan, as an honorable man, could not accept a nomination on such terms "I believe it would be better." he said for this convention to nominate a straight

middle-of-the-road ticket than to divide the Some one shouted "Stop him!" "No, cried the Texans. "Let him go."
"Give him rope and he will hang him-

When he finished an Arkansas delegate shouted "Can a representative of the Mc-Kinley ticket also have a hearing," Delegate Bateman of Maine attempted to reply to Mr. Patterson, but Jerry Simpson got the floor and created unbounded enthusiasm among the anti-Sewall men declaring that Kansas would cast her 92 votes for a southern man for Vice President. "You don't speak for me," cried Delegate

Kelly of the sunflower state. "Well, then," retorted Simpson, "one of the ninety-two has gone astray, but I say to the south, if you will give us the President we will give you the Vice President."

Judge Plowman of South Dakota, who said he represented the only state that had wo populist United States Senators, faored the majority report, but said South Dakota would be for the middle-of-the road man for Vice President if the delegation could be convinced "that it was for the best interests of the party." This qualification raised a storm of jeers.

At this point the previous question was ordered, but General Brown and Barney Gibbs of Texas managed to set in two speeches under the guise of parliamentary inquiries. The latter advocated the non nation of a southern man for Vice President and fusion of electors.

"Will you piedge your delegation for ryan," asked Jerry Simpson, "as Kansas oledged her votes for a southern candidate for Vice President?"

Discussing the Report.

Gen. Gibbs neatly parried this interrogatory by saying that he could not speak for

the delegation. A row of ten minutes followed on the par Hamentary status. Some very novel parliamentary ideas were advanced. The tangle was at last straightened out, and the convention went back and took up the report, section by section.

The committee's report, recommending that nominating speeches of President and Vice President be limited to twenty minutes and seconding to five minutes, was adopted. The national committee was increased from one to three members from each state and territory.
Senator Butler moved that the national

committee select its own chairman and offiers, which was agreed to.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 24.—At this hour, 1:55 p.m., the populist convention is moving very slowly. There is no prospect of finish-ing today, and at the slow rate business is being transacted it would seem impossible

to get through tomorrow night. FRANING THE PLATFORM.

Populist Committee on Resolutions

Considering the Planks. ST. LOUIS, July 24.-The populist committee on resolutions went to work at 10 o'clock this morning on the platform, as prepared by the subcommittee. There were few absentees, and the work went along smoothly at the beginning of the session. The preamble, as proposed by the subcommittee, was adopted with but little discussion and with few changes, all of which were verbal.

The financial plank caused some discussien, but it also went through with comparatively few changes. Mr. Coxey made an effort to secure an amendment looking Elweed Pomercy of Newark, N. J., chair- to the adoption of his non-interest-bearing

bonds proposition, but it was voted down-

Mr. Coxey afterward said he would carry his plank into the convention, where he thinks it will be received with greater favor.

"The jury is packed," said Mr. Coxey, "and then Coxey." "The jury is packed," said Mr. Coxey, "and the chair is a greater autocrat than Czar Reed ever dared to be. Think of a chairman, who is supposed to be impartial, making motions and voting upon them, as Gen. Weaver has been doing during the proceedings of this committee."

The financial plank was then accepted. Mr. Burkett made an ineffectual attempt to secure a declaration against direct appropriations from the public treasury

appropriations from the public treasury to institutions not owned and controlled by the government as contrary to the spirit of our institutions.

Platform Adopted. This was regarded as a squint toward A. P. A.ism and was not accepted.

Chairman Weaver said in this connection that the platform was already three times as long as it should be. The platform was then adopted as a whole. Two movements were immediately inaug-

urated looking to the preservation of mi-nority reports, one being headed by Mr. Kearny of Texas and the other by Mr. Coxey of Ohio.

Mr. Kearby stated his purpose to be to

offer a substitute for the entire platform, the substitute to embody the Omaha platform, with two additional planks, one declaration against irredeemable paper money, and the other censuring the referendum Some of the members indicated their de-

sire to sign this report, and their names were speedily attached. Coxey did not propose to surrender his non-interest-bearing bond scheme, and to-gether with ten congenial spirits held a meeting and decided to offer a substitute for the plank declaring for the employ-ment of unemployed labor on demand and the passage of non-interest-bearing bonds, commending the good roads measure. Mr. Schilling, who signed this report, appealed to the minority to avoid putting too much Coxeyism in it. He believed there was a prejudice against Coxey, and for this fact the committee platform and conven-tion itself would be favorable to the plank

IN THE HOTELS.

Action of Delegates Before the Convention Met. ST. LOUIS, July 24.- The middle of the bama as their managers on the floor of the here today from Banff, N. W. T.: convention. Soon after the convention was | "I am informed that a number of west-

republican politics in Illinois, and who defeated William R. Morrison for Congress, made a speech to the Illinois delegation to-day before the convention met, advocating the union of all silver forces on Bryan and Sewall, and their nomination upon the populist platform.

THE YARDE-BULLER CASE.

Letter of the Petitioner Rend in Court.

LONDON, July 21.-The cross-examination of Mr. Walter Yarde-Buller of Churston Court, Devonshire, in his action for divorce from Lena Kirkham Yarde-Buller, formerly of San Francisco, was continued before the Right Hon. Sir Francis Henry Jeune today. The petitioner admitted that he had written a letter to his wife in June, 1893, in which he said:

"To think that my hand has brought all this sorrow upon your head! God forgive my sins against you. I can offer no excuse. I have behaved in a weak and blackguardly nanner without cause. I have no reason to act in the wicked and cowardly way that I have done. I will try to expiate my sins You have been perfectly blameless and have never given me cause to say an unkind word against you. I ask your forgiveness, Lena, Lena, give me one more chance, and I will be different. I will work and slave to redeem your respect.

Mr. Yarde-Buller admitted that he was writing the truth when he penned the foregoing sentences. He had requested a doctor to ascertain and certify if his wife were insane. He had himself gone to Churston insane. He had himself gone to Churston Court to see his wife. He had taken a pane of glass out of the window in order to obtain ingress to the house. He had writ-ten to Lord Churston, his brother, to the effect that he (the petitioner) had been entirely wrong in stating that his wife drank to excess, and that therefore he retracted the charge. He was not aware that his wife had been obliged to do the household work for herself and children at Churston Court. She, herself, had dismissed the servants. He had never bruised nor hurt his wife, except when acting in self-defense. He had not ordered her out of the house,

or told her to go on the street. or told her to go on the street.

On redirect examination Mr. Yarde-Buller testified that at the time he made the acquaintance of Valentine Gadsden, in San Francisco, the latter was teaching music. The petitioner's wife had introduced them, saying: "You ought to know that man; he saying: "You ought to know that man; he is my cousin Cyril."
Gadsden is the corespondent in the pend-

ing action.

ANOTHER ORIENTAL LINE. its Representatives Examining Pacific Coast Cities.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 24.-Following close in the wake of the Nippon Yuzen Kaisha, which announced Seattle as its American terminus only a few days ago, comes the report to this city of another oriental steamship line, the Toyo Kisen Kaibushiki Kaisha, which is also seeking American connections. The party consists of Soehira Asano, president of the company; Okawa, director in the Oji Paper Company, near Tokio; Fungiro Tomika, captain in the service of the steamship company, and Hiroyuki Kobayashi, inter-

preter for Mr. Asano.

The visitors, who represent great wealth, came to the city quietly, spent the day in making an investigation and left for Tacoma. Thence they go to Portland for one day, thence to San Francisco. From the latter point Asano will proceed to London and place contracts for the construction of twelve 5,000-ton vessels to be used on the line, which will run from the American

terminus to Tokio and Hong Kong. The result of the day's investigation, while nothing definite has been announced, led to the belief that the terminus will be Seattle or Portland. It is thought Asano has been negotiating both with the Dodwell people, operating the Northern Pacific steamers out of Tacoma, and also with the Samuels people, who run the Portland-Oriental Line. It was very clear to-day that if Asano could secure control of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company on his visit to London, and thereby rates as favorable as those granted to Nippon Yuzen Kaisha by the Great North-ern, he would choose Seattle for the terminus. His examination of the harbor, location of the city and natural advantages of this place was satisfactory. If the Portland people can make a better showing the prize will undoubtedly fall to them. Mr. Asano was shown about Seattle by Mr. E. H. Ammidown, president of the Seattle Power Company. His present visit is only a preliminary one, and an agent of the new steamship company will be sent here a few months hence to perfect the arrangements

DR. JAMESON'S TRIAL.

The Prosecution Closes-Adjournment LONDON, July 24.—In the trial at bar of Dr. L. S. Jameson, Maj. Sir John Willoughby, Col. R. Grey, Col. H. F. White, Maj. R. White and Henry Coventry, in the queen's bench division of the high court of justice, the prosecution closed its case this morning. The defendants are accused of violation of the foreign enlistment act in the matter of the invasion of the territory Until Monday. the matter of the invasion of the territory of the South African Republic, in Decem-

After luncheon Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., for the defendants, submitted to the court that there was no evidence to go before the jury, that the foreign enlistment act was in force in 1895 at either Mafeking or Pitsani, where the expedition was pre-

Edward Clarke's objection was overand the court adjourned until MonDUBOIS AND MANTLE SPEAK.

Their First Public Utterances for Bryan and Sewall. DENVER, Col., July 24.-Senators Teller, Dubo's and Mantle and Congressmen Hartman and Shafroth last night addressed 3,000 people at the Broadway Theater at a Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting. This was the first public appearance of Dubois and Mantle since the St. Louis convention. Senator Mantle declared he was still a republican, and that he did not believe the republican presidential nominee was at heart an advocate of the

single gold standard, but that, having been nominated on a platform declaring for it, he would conscientlously carry out its pro-visions if elected. Senator Dubois said he was a protection-ist, but that he considered the monetary question of more importance, and would therefore lend his voice to the democratic Senator Teller's remarks were merely lo-

cal.
A special to the News from Cheyenne says: The democratic state committee yesterday selected Rock Springs as the place, and August 13 as the date, for the state nominating convention.
The democratic state committee has issued a call for a convention, inviting all who are in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 to participate in the democratic caucuses and primaries. An effort ocratic caucuses and primaries. An effort will be made to combine the democrats, populists and republicans who intend to vote for Bryan and Sewall in support of a union ticket for state officers. The date of the democratic convention is left open.

The name of Congressman Charles A

The name of Congressman Charles A.
Towne of Minnesota appears among the
signatures to the manifesto issued last
Monday by Senator Teller and other republicans who bolted at the St. Louis convention. Towne's name was accidentally vention. Towne's name was accidentally omitted from the copy of the address sent out by the Associated Press Monday. About forty "broad gauge" prohibitionists met here and organized the Colorado branch of the national party. Levi Booth was nominated for governor, and the candidacy of Bentley and Southgate was indorsed.

NEVER SAID "SHOOT THEM DOWN."

E. Ellery Anderson Repudiates a Remark Attributed to Htm. CHICAGO, July 24.-The following teleroad men today selected Barney Gibbs of gram, signed E. Ellery Anderson, address-Texas and Congressman Howard of Ala- ed to the Associated Press, was received

called to order they had a conference with ern papers have copied an erroneous in-Chairman Allen, and asked that they be terview, alleged to have been held with afforded an opportunity to speak on all me, in which I am made to use the exquestions. The Senator assured them that pression 'Shoot them down,' as applied to hey would be given a fair hearing. The the advocates of the free coinage of silver. middle of the road men say they want a I have just sent the following to the editor chance to present their side of all questions, wishing, among other things, to tell the convention why they are so emphatic in their opposition to Bryan and Sewall.

John Baker, who has been prominent in issue of the lifth you attributed to the second the second their say of the lifth you attributed to the second the second their say of the lifth you attributed to the second their says of the lifth you attributed to the second their says of the lifth you attributed to the second their says of the lifth you attributed to the second their says of the lifth you attributed to the second their says of the lifth you attributed to the second their says of the lifth you attributed to the second their says of the lifth you attributed to the second their says of the second the second their says of the second their says of the second the second their says of the second their says of the second their says of the second th

issue of the 16th you attribute to me the use of the 16th you attribute to me the use of the expression 'Upon provocation we can shoot them down,' referring to advocates of free silver. I made use of no such language, and the error which appeared in the New York World was corrected in the issue of the following the issue of the following day. I have a deep sympathy with the west and south, based upon a conviction that the distribution of the products of labor in this country does not award a just share to these sections. I oppose the free coinage of silver because in my judgment it will intensify the bur-dens of the west and south instead of relieving them. I am a firm believer in the rule of the majority, and if free coinage shall receive the inforsement of the people at the coming election, believe that its advocates should have the support of the whole people in carrying into effect laws which will give expression to their views. The language attributed to me would be simply ludicrous if it had not been referred to as a serious expression of my opinion (Signed) "E. ELLERY ANDERSON."

SENATOR PALMER SUGGESTED.

Spoken of as the Sound Money Democratic Candidate.

CHICAGO, July 24.4 The committee appointed by the gold standard democrats at their meeting last night to prepare and issue a call for another convention met at the Auditorium at 11 o'clock today. These men were present: John R. Wilson, Indiana; Henry Vollmer, Iowa; S. H. Holding, Ohio; W. R. Shelby, Michigan; G. M. Davie, Kentucky; L. C. Krauthoff, Missouri; W. F. Vilas, Wisconsin; W. S. Robbins, Illinois; F. W. Vaughan, Nebraska.

Prior to the meeting it was impossible to obtain a hint as to the contents of the proposed call. What date had been decided upon or what city was favored was unob Controller Eckels arrived early this morn

ing and went into the conference. It had been supposed that Mr. Eckels would be the bearer of some sort of message from President Cleveland, but he emphatically denied this. "I have no message from President Cleveland," said Mr. Eckels, "and am here as others, to assist in the movement, which I

believe to be for the best interests of the democratic party." Mr. Eckels, when asked what name he favored for the head of the proposed ticket, said that he did not care to express a choice but that he had met many men who favored John M. Palmer.

THE BIG STRIKE OF TAILORS.

Three Thousand Knee Pants Makers Join Their Ranks.

NEW YORK, July 24.-The latest acquisition to the ranks of striking tailors in this city are 3,000 "knee pants" makers. who decided at a meeting last night to join the strikers. By Sunday morning the strikers in this city. Brooklyn and Browns ville, embracing all branches of the clothing industry, it is estimated, will number in the aggregate 18,000 men and women operators.

JAPAN'S RECENT EARTHQUAKE.

Rev. Dr. De Forest Writes About It From Sendal. BOSTON, Mass., July 24.-The American board has received the following information concerning the recent earthquake in

Japan from Rev. H. De Forest, D. D., in a letter dated Sendai, June 24, 1896: "I must send you a line about the terrible disaster that has happened near us-within forty miles-news of which you will have seen. The number of dead now reaches 30,000, and the utterly destitute are twice that number. We are collecting money as rapidly as possible for relief, and several missionaries will start at once to the disaster region, with the cordial approval of the governor of this province, who has

praised us for what we are doing. "It is a happy thought that Japan in such an emergency is ready and able to do well for the distressed. Relief work was at once organized, and money flows in not only from the interior, but from the people, in gen-erous quantities. Thirty years ago neighboring provinces would not have aided at all. Now the nation feels it is a national calamity. Men and women are of more value than formerly, and the spirit of wide kindness at work in Japan today is one of the fruits of the introduction of the religion of Jesus."

Cardinal Satolli to Remain.

NEW YORK, July 24.- The Freeman's Journal has information from a trustworthy source that the pope has given Cardinal Satolli his choice of returning to Rome or remaining in America, and that the apostolic delegate has elected to remain

The report that the pope has offered tor of the legation, said today that the cardinal's stay in this country after the meeting of the consistory and after a s meeting of the consistory and after a sum-cient period had elapsed for the arrival of his successor was very unlikely and im-probable, and that there were few pre-cedents for such a step. The cardinal, it was added, would return to take charge of one of the congregations at Rome, where he also would go after the action of the consistory the nuncios at Madrid, Lisbon, Paris and Vienna, also recently raised to

CLOUDBURST IN OHIO.

Everything Was Flooded at Springfield Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 24.-There was a cloudburst here last night and everything is flooded. The people in the east end are moving upstairs on account of the overflow of Buck creek. Front and North arriving at Southampton on Wednesday, is streets are partly under water. A party of young campers at Redmond's mill have prices in the London market. The pears been perched in trees all night. A rescuing corps has been organized and has gone to low class trade, and too poor for the high-the scene, three miles east of town. The est class. They are, however, well adapted magnificent Snyder Park, costing \$250,000, for dessert fruit. The prices realized at the is almost ruined. The damage in the country will be very heavy. FINDLAY, Ohio, July 24.-Continuous

rains and floods have destroyed a large share of the crops in northwestern Ohio. One-half the hay is still uncut, the wheat is nearly all in the fields sprouting and unfit for market, and the oat fields are so wet that no machine can cut them. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will not measure the losses of the past three weeks in this section

CINCINNATI, July 24.-A special from CINCINNATI, July 24.—A special from Springfield, Ohio, to the Times-Star says: All rivers and creeks near this city are overflowed. All lowlands are flooded. There is more land under water today than at any previous time in the past ten years. The shops of P. P. Mast & Co., the O. S. Kelly Company and Warder & Barnett's mill are under water. A number of camping parties along Buck creek and Madriver are entirely surrounded by water. river are entirely surrounded by water, and rescuing parties have gone to their relief. It is exceedingly difficult to rescu them. Last night's rainfall is unprece dented in the memory of the oldest inhabi-

Mill Run sewer burst today, flooding the east end. Thirty families have moved or gone upstairs. Big Four trains going east are detoured by other lines. Street cars are stopped, the power house being

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 24.—General Manager George F. Gardner of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, and family are laid up in his private car at Bremen, on account of washouts on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley. They are en route to a funeral.

Taking Themselves Out of the Way. SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.-When the Mariposa sailed for Australia today she had among her passengers two political refugees from England, who were ringleaders in the Johannesburg outbreak, and who left Paris three weeks ago at the instance of the British government to make themselves inaccessible as valuable witnesses for an official inquiry into the origin of the uprising in South Africa. The men are now on their way to Australia. One is Capt. W. S. Patterson of Sterling, Scot-land, who is bound for Sydney. The other is Thomas Graham Thomas Graham, an Englishman, upon whose calling card appears the address "269 West 118th street, New York city," his destination is Brisbane.

Probably a Murder.

UTICA, N. Y., July 24.-What will probably prove to be a case of murder occurred at Stittville, a village about twelve miles from this city, yesterday. The victim was arrived at Mare Island, Cal., today. the wife of Davis Smith, thirty-six years old, and was found lying on her bed with four bullet wounds in her head by her sixyear-old daughter when she returned from an errand. The woman was supposed to be alone at her home when her death occurred, all the members of her family being away, but it is thought that her husband returned during the absence of the large on grain into Kansas City. The rate cen jealous of her for some time, and once attacked her with an ax. Smith is now in

Reduced Rates Cause Activity. ATCHISON, Kan., July 24.-Caused by the reduction of grain rates to southern points, there is a heavy demands for empty box cars from nearly all Missouri Pacific retary of state in the articles of incorporastations in northern Kansas and Nebraska. The reduction of rates has resulted in much pany, and the new charter of the same, as corn being sold for July delivery and heavy snipments of the cereal have already by snipments of the cereal have already begun. Many cribs are filled with last year's corn, and the owners must get rid of it to make room for new cron. Atchison county make room for new crop. Atchison county amounted to \$77,525. shel of corr to the acre as the yield of the new crop.

To Consult About Wages.

YOUNGSTOWN, Pa., July 24.-A confererce between the wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the rolling mill operators west of Pittsburg will be held in this city tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The wage question, which has not been settled, will be discussed, and it is the belief in this city that an agreement will be reached by which the scale will be signed with a pudwhich the scale will be signed with a pud-dling rate of \$4.50. If the manufacturers will agree to pay \$4.50 for puddling all of the mills in the Mahoning valley will resume operations on August 1.

Stage Held Up.

DENVER, Col., July 24.-A special to the Republican from Cripple Creek says: The Cripple Creek stage was held up near Grassy, five miles east of here, by three masked men, who obtained twelve gold watches and \$500 in cash. The passengers included thirteen men and two or three ladies. The latter were not molested by the robbers. A posse with bloodhounds is on the trail of the bandits.

A Philadelphia-Marseilles Line. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 24.-The Campagnie General Trans-Atlantique, which owns the line of steamships between New York and Havre, has arranged to establish a regular line between this port and Marselles. The ships will run every ten days and will carry passeengers and freight. The new line will compete for all the central Mediterranean trade, as well as that of the prominent Italian ports, and also the African ports of Algiers, Tunis and Alex-

Died on His Outing. LONDON, July 24.-The corpse of Mr. West, who accompanied the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Mass., on their visit to this country, and who died in the north of Ireland, was shipped to the United States on board the Cunard line steamer Servia, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday.

Rech's Defense Closed.

MAY'S LANDING, N.J., July 24.-The defense this morning in the Rech murder trial recalled the prisoner to the stand, and he was cross-examined by the prosecutor. Nothing of a sensational nature developed. Several witnesses were examined as to Rech's good character. The defense closed its case at 11:30, and it will go to the jury tonight with a plea that a verdict of manslaughter be given.

Caused by Slow Collections.

CHICAGO, July 24.-Parkhurst & Wilkinson, one of the oldest iron and steel firms in Chicago, made an assignment today. The assets are \$300,000; liabilities unknown, but thought to at least equal the assets. Slow collections are given as the cause of the failure. The firm made an assignment in 1893 also. The liabilities were then near Drowned While Boating.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 24.-Corporal

Henry L. Edson, Company F, 14th Infau-

try; Private Charles Morris, Miss Laura

Guard and Miss Emma Young, all of this

city, were drowned while out on a boating

excursion on the Washouga river, this county, yesterday afternoon, near Fleming's mill. The river at that point is swift and the boat was carried into an eddy and

Gen. Jones' Funeral. DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 24.-The funeral of General George W. Jones will be held Saturday morning at St. Patrick's Church. Mass will be celebrated by Mgr. Ryan, and burial will be at Key West cemetery, where the remains of his wife repose.

Miss Angie Kilbourn and Mrs. Hall of Erie, Pa., sisters of Mrs. A. M. Tourgee, while driving Tuesday at Mayville, N. Y., were thrown from their rig. Miss Kilbourn was so seriously injured that she died yes-terday afternoon. Mrs. Hall will recover.

UNSATISFACTORY CONSIGNMENT. California Fruit Shipped to London

Was Not the Best. LONDON, July 24.-On sampling it has been found that the first shipment of California fruit this season, which came on poard the American line steamer St. Louis, not of the quality that brings the highest are undersized, and are too good for the auction sale today were very good; the best pears brought 10s 6d and the lowest 4s 6d, average cases sold for 6s to 8s.

The plums in the consignment were also too small, but realized 7s 6d a crate of four boxes. Only thirteen boxes were damaged in the entire consignment. Buyers competed keenly for the best lots. Messrs. Isaac & Sons, the consignees, say that had the shipment been of the highest California.

nia quality the pears would have realized 14s to 15s a case. THE COURTS.

Equity Court No. 2-Judge Hagner. Gleeson agt. Gleeson et al.; decree for sale appointing L. Cabell Williamson, trustee, to sell. In re Geo. Seymour, lunatic; order appointing Fredereka Seymour committee and trustee. Crult agt. Cruit; order ratifying sales nisl. Dixon agt. Baker; decree dismissing bill, with costs. Jackson agt. Jackson; appearance of absent defendant ordered.

Circuit Court No. 2-Judge Hagner. Ruebsam agt. Pushaw; judgment for want of sufficient pleas and affidavit against defendants Hyer, Pushaw and Karns, for \$376.51.

Probate Court—Judge Hagner. Estate of Geo. L. Clark; final notice naming Friday, August 21, for settling estate. Estate of Jasper Smith: order allowing administrator to foreclose mortgage in New York. Estate of Allan McLane; order directing auditor to state accounts. Estate of Annie E. Probey; petition for a two weeks' continuance to contest will filed. Estate of John Mulhall; will filed. Estate of Christian A.Sohl; will filed. Estate of Wm. Fletcher; order referring cause to auditor to state account. Estate of Delia L. Covey; renunciation of Helen M. Coe filed. Estate of Henry D. Johns; receipt filed.

Estate of Anita M. Commagere; order to report what is a fair rental value of prop-erty. Estate of Anna M. Clinton; will admitted to probate, and letters testamentary granted to Wm. T. Clinton; bond, \$200. Estate of Ann Davis; do to Wm. W. Davis; bond, \$500. Estate of Charles P. Coomes; Charles S. Coomes appointed administrator; bond, \$1,600. Estate of Bessle Brown; Wm. H. Brown appointed administrator; bond, \$120. Estate of John Engle; statement of administrator filed. In re Washington Loan and Trust Company, guardian; order allowing claim of J. F. Grimes & Son.

Naval Movements.

The Detroit is at Chemulpo and the Yorktown arrived at Nagasaki today. The Monadnock has sailed from San Francisco for Port Angeles, Wash. The Alert, which has been in the South Pacific for several months watching affairs on the Isthmus,

Cutting Grain Rates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.-The grain rate war has been augmented by the Kanband returned during the absence of the others and committed the deed. He has made is 7 cents per 100 pounds. The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis an nounces it will meet the cut, and the Mis souri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas line, it is said, will fall into line.

> The Reorganized Northern Pacific. ST PAUL, Minn., July 21 .- An interesting document has been filed with the section of the Northern Pacific Railway Com-

LEWISTOWN, Pa., July 24.-The prominent feature of the encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guard today was the arrival at Camp John Gibbon of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the United States army, who arrived here in a special car attached to the Atlantic express. With his escort he proceeded at once to division headquarters. The day as outlined was to have been occupied by division maneuvers and inspection of quar-ters in the morning and a review of the division by Gen. Miles in the afternoon, but a heavy storm prevented all duty save guard mounting by the various regiments.

A Wonderful Lamp.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Courier publishes a remarkable account of a new luminant which, if all that is said of it is true, will run both gas and electric light very hard. For its production no machinery is required save that contained in a portable lamp neither larger nor heavier than is used with colza oil or paraf-fin. This lamp, it is declared, generates its own gas. The substance employed is at present a secret, jealously guarded by some inventive Italians. The cost is declared to be at most one-fifth of that of ordinary gas, and the resultant light is nearly as bright as the electric light, and much whiter. A single lamp floods a large room with light. The apparatus can be carried about as easily as a candlestick, and seems both clean and

odorless. Grain and Cotton Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal-

mann & Co., New York

GRAIN. GRAIN.
Open. High. Low. Close.
57% 58% 57% 57% 57% 57% 50%
69 69% 59% 59% 59%
26% 26% 26% 26% 27%
18% 18% 17% 17% 17%
18% 18% 18% 18% 18%
6.20 6.27 6.05 6.12
7.05 7.10 6.92 6.92
3.37 3.49 3.27 3.27
3.70 3.70 3.60 3.60
3.55 3.55 3.42 3.42
COTTON.
Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat-Sept....
Dec....
Corn-Sept....
Dec.... Oats-Sept..... Pork-Sept..... Jan..... Lard-Sept..... Jan..... Ribs-Sept..... Jan.....
 Month.
 Open.
 High.
 Low.
 Close.

 August.
 6.86
 6.95
 6.86
 6.92

 September
 6.35
 6.43
 6.34
 6.37

 October.
 6.32
 6.41
 6.32
 6.36

 November.
 6.27
 6.55
 6.27
 6.30

Baltimore Markets. BALTIMORE, July 24.-Flour quiet and

steady. unchanged—receipts, 8,842 barrels; exports, 240 barrels; sales, 420 barrels. Wheat firmer—spot, 61%a61%; month, 61½a 61%; August, 61½a81%; September, 62a62%; steamer No. 2 red, 57½a57%—receipts, 106,-614 bushels; exports, none; stock, 888,938 bushels; sales, 102,000 bushels-southern wheat by sample, 60a63½; do. on grade, 60a 63. Corn steady—spot and month, 314a 31%; August, 31a314; September, 314a314; steamer mixed, 30a304—receipts, \$0,342 bushels; exports, 17,143 bushels; stock, 378, 773 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels-southern white and yellow corn, 32. Oats strongwhite and yellow corn, 32. Oats strong—No. 2 white western, 24a24½; No. 2 mixed do., 22a22½—recelpts, 25.561 bushels; exports, none; stock, 247.860 bushels. Rye steady—No. 2 nearby, 34½a35; western, 25a 35½—recelpts, 1,763 bushels; exports, none; stock, 19,326 bushels. Hay firm—choice timothy, \$16.00 asked. Grain freights quiet, polling to be assign steary at 11 townsel. inclined to be easier—steam to Liverpool per bushel, 24d.a2/2d. August; Cork for crper bushel, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. August; Cork for crders, per quarter, 2s.7\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. August and September. Sugar and butter steady, unchanged. Eggs weak—fresh, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\). Cheese firm and active—fancy New York, 60 pounds, cheddars, 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)a8; do. 35 pounds, flats, 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)a8\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. 22 pounds, picnics, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)a8\(\frac{1}{2}\). Whisky unchanged.

The Norwegian Storthing has increased the duties on wheat 60 ore and on wheat flour two kroner per 100 kilograms.

Another blue book on Venezuela was issued by the British foreign office last night. John H. Goodwin, a prominent colored politician, was killed Tuesday night by the cars at his home at Lawnside, a suburb of Camden, N. J. Lawrence Murphy, aged twenty-seven

years, a featherweight boxer of Saginaw, Mich., boarded a moving freight car on the Lake Shore road Tuesday. While standing on the car he was struck by the Fassett street bridge and knecked under the wheels and his head completely severed from his body.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Opening Prices Reflected Fractional Concessions.

VIEW OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION

Democratic Ticket.

Criticism in Wall Street of Another

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 24.-Opening prices this morning reflected concessions varying from ¼ to 1½ per cent, and were not materially improved by the day's subsequent developments. The apparent determination of party leaders to nominate a gold democrat for the presidency is generally regarded as an extravagant use of votes which will materially further the schemes of the opposition.

The Whitney interview, interpreted as beng a hint to republican managers to modify the protection features of their platform so as to provide a political refuge for the gold democracy, had a sendency to increase the uncertainties of the present situation. It is believed here that a oneissue campaign is in progress, but it is felt that it will be difficult to force protection far enough into the background to unite the gold forces.

Strong pressure will be brought to bear on this point, however.

Aside from the political phases of the speculative situation, rumors of decreased arnings, necessitating a probable reduction of Manhattan's dividend, had a depressing influence on the entire railway hst.

hst.

The report for the quarter ending July 1, which should be officially published about the middle of next month, is reported to show less than 1 per cent carned on the stock. A liberal short interest undoubtedly exists in the property, as the result of previous reports of a discouraging nature, due to the aggressive competition of cheaply-operated surface lines. Since the withdrawing of inside support, after the first deflection below par, short selling has been deflection below par, short selling has been unusually confident, a fact conspicuously apparent during the last day or two.

Burlington's dividend prospects are the subject of much adverse criticism at this time also, but the low price of the stock would indicate that provision had already would indicate that provision had already been made for disappointments of this character.

character.

The market for foreign exchange was dull, with rates ruling at yesterday's reduced level. An increased supply of next month cotton bills was reported, and served to prevent any recovery in rates.

The total deposits of gold at the subtreasury were increased to a trifle more than sixteen millions. The Chicago banks have determined to add two millions to the eastern subscriptions and smaller amounts

The net result of the day's transactions were unfavorable to values by comparison with last night's final figures. The street is not willing to be long of stocks, but is undeubtedly more discriminating and cautious in its selling. Some investment buying on breaks is re-

ported, but the insignificant volume of this

usiness needs no comment in view of the

eastern subscriptions and smaller amounts are expected to be reported from the smaller cities interested in this commendable en-

erprise.

yielding tendency of the general market under professional attacks. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest nd the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

American Sugar, Pfd. 1943, 1943, American Sugar, Pfd. 1983, 1943, American Tobacco... 59 59 American Cotton Oll. 87, 83, Atchison 8% 8% 11% 11% Baltimore & Ohio..... Bay State Gas
Canada Southern...
Canada Pacific...
Chesapeake & Ohlo...
C. C. C. & St. Louis 17% 14 18% 23 64% C. C. C. & St. Louis ... 25% Chicago, B. & Q. ... 64% Chicago & Northwestern 94% Chicago Gas ... 53 C. M. & St. Paul ... 70% 94% 94% 53 53% 70% 70% 56 54% 55% 151½ 151½ 151½ 151½ 121 121 120 120 Del., Lack. & W..... Delaware & Hudson.... Den. & Rio Grande, Pfd. Dis. & Cattle Feeding ... 10% 18½ 141 45½ 19 19 Lake Shore..... Louisville & Nashville.. Metropolitan Traction.

Manhattan Elevated... 92% Michigan Central..... Missouri Pacific..... National Lead Co..... 17 2014 8216 171 17 kg 90 kg 82 kg National Lead Co...... 2014 National Lead Co., Pfd... 8214 New Jersey Central.... 9214 North American..... 4% 4% Ont. & Western.
Pacific Mail. 18%
Phila. & Reading. 11
Pullman P. C. Co. ...
Southern Ry. Pfd. 21
Phila. Traction. 64
Texas Pacific. 64 90% 64 6% 6 48% 14% 75% 65% Printa, Traction. 64
Texas Pacific. 68/
Tenn. Coal & Iron. 168/
Union Pacific. 55/
U. S. Leather, Pfd. 473/
Wabash, Pfd. 143/
Wheeling & L. Erie. Pfd. 88/
Wheeling & L. Erie. Pfd. 99/
Western Union Tel. 79/
Silver. 68/ 6% 16% 5% 47% 14% 7% 75%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call-12 o'clock m.-Eckington Rail-

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Eckington Railroad 6s, \$199 at 96. Metropolitan Railroad, 1 at 190. United States Electric Light, 2 at 97. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 54.
Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 1064, bid, 1074, asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 1075, bid, 1084, asked. U. S. 4s, eoupon, 1075, bid, 1084, asked. U. S. 4s, 1925, 1143, bid, 1144, asked. U. S. 5s, 1114, bid, 112 asked.
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Fund. 5s, 194 bid. 30-year Fund. gold 6s, 110 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1901, 119 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1903, 110 bid. Fund. currency 3,05s, 112 asked.
Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 107 bid, 110 asked. Metropolitan Railroad corv. 6s, 112 bid, 118 asked. Relt Railroad is, 70 bid, 80 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 90 bid, 94 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 113 asked. Washington Gas Company, ser. A, 6s, 109 bid. Washington Gas Company, ser. B, 6s, 109 bid. Atacrican Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 190 14d. American Security and Trust 5s, A, and 0., 100 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 107 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 107 bid. Washington Market Company exten. 6s, 107 bid. Washington Did. On Sched. Bank of Republic. 240 bid. Metro-

Mariet Company exten. 68, 207 bid. Masonic Hall Association 58, 105 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 276 bid, 300 asked. Bank of Republic, 240 bid. Metro-politan, 280 bid, 300 asked. Central, 275 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 170 bid, 145 asked. Sec-ond, 120 bid. Ctizens', 120 bid. Columbia, 120 bid. Capital, 110 bid. West End, 108 asked. Traders', 96 asked. Lincoln, 100 asked. Ohio, 85 bid.

bid. Capital, 110 bid. West End, 108 asked. Traders', 96 asked. Lincoln, 100 asked. Ohio, 85 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 120 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 118 asked. American Security and Trust, 140 asked. American Security and Trust, 140 asked.

Raiiroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 64 bid, 66 asked. Metropolitan, 100 bid, 105 asked. Columbia, 55 bid. Belt, 28 asked. Eckington, 28 asked. Georgetown and remaily rown, 28 asked. Georgetown and remaily rown, 28 asked. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Cas, *42 bid, 46 asked. Georgetown Gas, 40 bid. United States Electric Light, 96% bid, 98% asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 32 bid. Franklin, 34 bid. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 60 bid. Arlington, 125 bid. German-American, 150 bid. National Union, 81 bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 9 bid, 14 asked. Rings, 7% bid, 8% asked. People's, 5 bid, 6 asked. Lincoln, 8 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 100 bid, 110 asked. Columbia Title, 6 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked. Columbia Title, 4 asked. American

ington Title, 2 bid.
Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvanta,38 bid, 50 asked.
Chesspeake and Potomac, "54 asked. American
Graphophone, 5 bid, 6 asked. American Graphophone, pfd., 13 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage,
10 bid, 20 asked. 10 bid, .20 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler L'horype, 118
bid, 119 asked. Lanston Morotype, 4% bid, 5½
asked. Washington Market, 14½ asked. Great
Falls Ice, 115 bid, 120 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90
asked.

*Ex. div. Eishop Coxe's Funeral.

GENEVA, N.Y., July 24.-Funeral servces were held in Trinity Church here today over the remains of Arthur Cleveland Coxe, late Protestant Episcopal bishop of western New York. Bishop Doane of Al-bany officiated.